



Chunghwa Picture Tubes, Ltd. Technical Specification

To :

Date: 2007.08

CPT TFT-LCD

CLAA320WF01 D

ACCEPTED BY:	

APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY
孫學禮	溫文良	TFT-LCD Product Planning Management General Division

Product Planning Management General Division CHUNGHWA PICTURE TUBES, LTD.

1127 Hopin Rd., Padeh, Taoyuan, Taiwan 334, R.O.C. TEL: +886-3-3675151 FAX: +886-3-377-3054

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Date	Page	Description

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1. OVERVIEW

CLAA320WF01 is 32" color (80.04 cm) TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module composed of LCD panel, LVDS driver ICs, control circuit and backlight. By applying 8 bit digital data, 1366*768, 16.7 million-color images are displayed on the 32" diagonal screen. Interface of data and control signals is Typ. inverter for backlight is included in this module. General specification are summarized in the following table:

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Display Area (mm)	697.6845(H)x392.256(V)
	(31.51-inch diagonal)
Number of Pixels	$1366 \times 3(H) \times 768(V)$
Pixel Pitch (mm)	$0.51075(H) \times 0.51075(V)$
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode	Normally black
Number of Colors	16.7M
Color Gamut	NTSC 75%
Color Temperature	1000K
Brightness	500 cd/m2
Viewing Angle CR≥2	20 -85~85(H),85~85(V)
Wide View Tech.	MVA
Electrical Interface	LVDS
Response Time(GTG)	8ms
Power Consumption	115W
Module Size (mm)	$760.0\pm1(W) \times 450.0\pm1(H) \times 45.0\pm1(D)$
Madula Wajak (a)	(including inverter)
Module Weight (g)	7500(Typ.); 7800(Max.)
Backlight Unit	CCFL, 16 tables
Surface Treatment	Hard coating, Anti-glare,
	Surface-hardness: 3H
	< Reflection : 4 % >

The LCD products listed on this document are not suitable for use of aerospace equipment, submarine cables, and nuclear reactor control system and life support systems. If customers intend to use these LCD products for above application or not listed in "Standard" as follows, please contact our sales people in advance.

Standard: Computer, Office equipment, Communication equipment, Test and Measurement equipment, Machine tool, Industrial robot, Audio and Visual equipment, Other consumer products.

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

The following are maximun values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	REMARK
Power Supply Voltage For LCD	VCC	-0.3	12.6	V	
Input Voltage of Inverter	VBL	-0.3	27.0	V	
Invert Dimming	PDIM	-0.3	3.5	Vdc	
BL on/off	ON/OFF	-0.3	5.5	Vdc	
ESD for Connector	VESD	-250	250	V	
ESD for Module	VESD	-15	15	KV	
Operation Temperature (Surrounding)	Top	0	50	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	*1) *2) *3) *4)
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-20	60	$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$	*1) *2) *3) *4)

[Note]

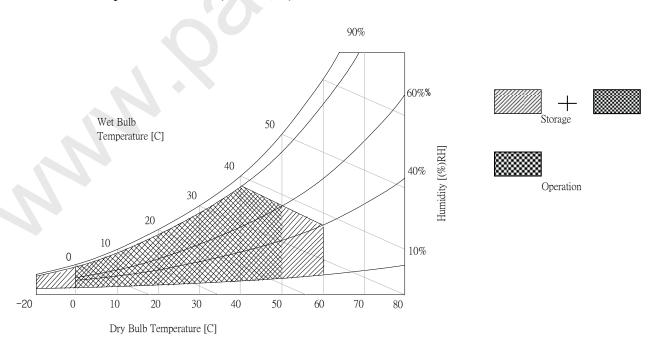
- *1) The relative temperature and humidity range are as below sketch, 90%RHMax. ($Ta \le 40^{\circ}C$)
- *2) The maximum wet bulb temperature $\leq 39^{\circ}$ C (Ta> 40° C) and without dewing.
- *3) If you use the product in a environment which over the definition of temperature and humidity too long to effect the result of eye-atching.
- *4) If you operate the product in normal temperature range, the center surface of panel should be under 60°C.

Humidity:

Humidity ≤85%RH without condensation.

Relative Humidity $\leq 90\%$ (Ta $\leq 40^{\circ}$ C)

Wet Bulb Temperature $\leq 39^{\circ}$ C (Ta $\geq 40^{\circ}$ C)



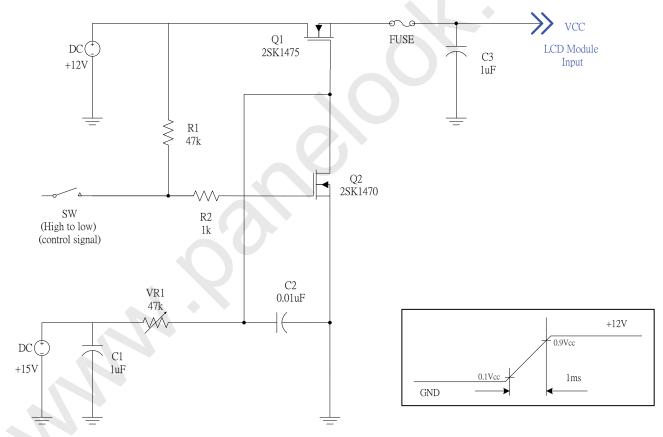
3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(a). TFT-LCD $Ta=25^{\circ}C$

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	REMARK
LCD Power Supply Voltage		VCC	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	[Note 1]
Ripple Vo	oltage	Vrpd			100	mVp-p	VCC =+12.0V
Rush Cur	rrent	Irush			4	A	[Note 2]
I CD Dower	White			350	900		
LCD Power	Black	ICC		300	600	mA	[Note 3]
Supply Current	RGB stripe			320	700		
LCD Power Consumption		Pc		12	16	W	
High Input Voltage of LVDS		V_{IN^+}			100	mV	
Low Input Voltage of LVDS		$V_{\text{IN-}}$	100		I	mV	[Note 4]
Input Common Voltage of LVDS		VCM		1.25	-	V	[110,16 4]
Input Terminal Resist of LVDS		R_{T}		100		ohm	
	•	•	•	•			

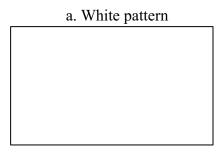
[Note 1] The module should be always operated within above ranges.

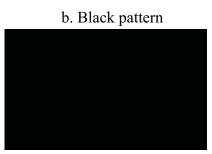
[Note 2] Measure conditions:

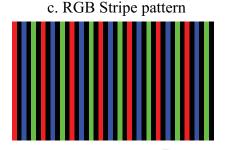


Vcc rising time is 1 ms

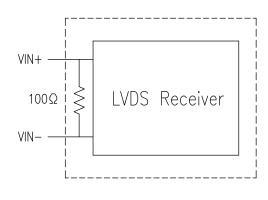
[Note 3] The specified power supply current is under condition at VCC=12V, Ta=25±2°C, f_v=60Hz, whereas a power disspation check pattern is displayed.

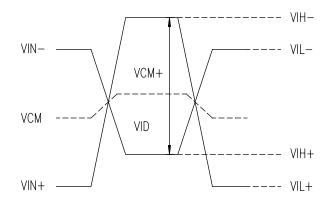






[Note 4]LVDS signal definition





```
VID = VIN_{+} - VIN_{-},
\triangle VCM = | VCM_{+} - VCM_{-}
\triangle VID = | VID_{+} - VID_{-} |
VID+= | VIH_{+}-VIH_{-} | 
VID-= | VIL_+-VIL_- |
VCM = (VIN_+ + VIN_-)/2,
VCM+=(VIH_{+}+VIH_{-})/2,
VCM = (VIL_+ + VIL_-) / 2
```

VIN+: Positive Polarity differential DATA & CLK input VIN-: Negative Polarity differential DATA & CLK input

(b). Power and signal sequence:

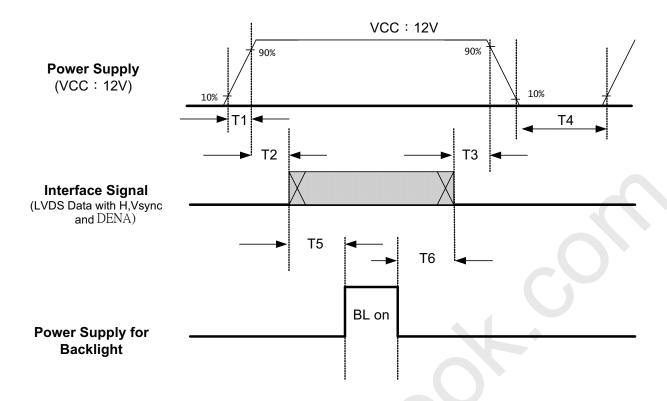


Table 1. Power Sequence

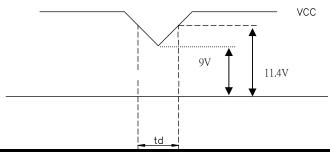
Danamatan		T.I:4		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T1	1		30	ms
T2	1		50	ms
Т3	0		50	ms
T4	2000			ms
T5	110			ms
T6	100			ms

Notes: 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

- 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD to 0V.
- 3. Lamp power must be turned on after the interface signal of the LCD panel are valid.

VCC-dip state:

- 1) When $9V \le VCC < 11.4 \text{ V}$, $td \le 10 \text{ ms}$.
- 2) VCC > 11.4V , VCC-dip condition should also follow the VCC-turn-off condition.



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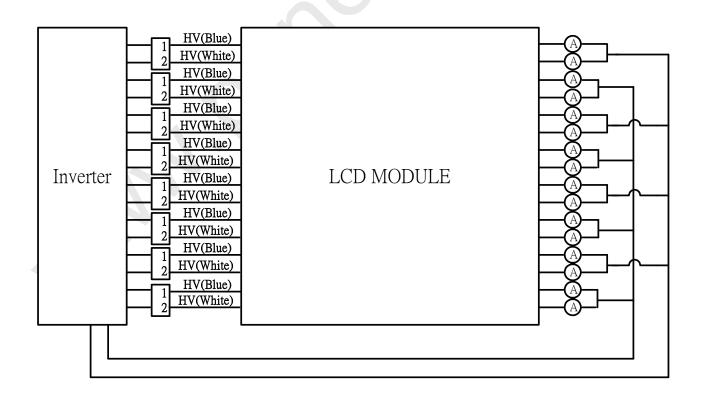
CLAA320WF01_D

(c). Inverter and Lamp Specification for Back Lighting

Ta = 25°C, VCC=12V, Turn on for 30 minutes

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	REMARK
Lamp Life T	ime	LT	50000			hr	*1)
Input Volta	ıge	VIN	22.8	24	26.4	V	*2)
Input Curre	ent	IIN		4.0	(5.0)	A	*3)
Analog Dimming Control Voltage		ADIM	0	1.6(NC)	3.3	V	
PWM Frequency		FDIM	100		350	Hz	
PWM Dimming Control		PDIM	2.0		3.3	V	High *4)
Voltage		PDIM	0		0.8	V	Low *4)
In-Rush Current		IBRS	0		6.3	A	
PWM Dimming control Duty		PDIM	20		100	%	
ON/OFF	ON	ON/OFF	2.5	3.3	3.6	V	
Control Voltage	OFF	ON/OFF	-0.3	0	0.5	V V	
Power Consumption (Backlight)		BLW		110	(120)	W	*3)

*Definition of the (.) : The value is variation



[Note1] Definition of the lamp life time:

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When lamp luminance reduce to 50% or lower than its initial value.

- [Note2] Ripple voltage that occur at the instant of power-on can't exceed 27V.
- [Note3] 25°C; ADIM=1.6V or Open and PDIM 100% Duty, after power on for 30 Minutes; Max value of the power consumption and input current is measured at initial turn on of the backlight.
- [Note3] Max value of the power consumption and input current is measured at initial turn on of the backlight.
- [Note 4] Duty Signal Input with 3.3V TTL specification.

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4. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

 $(a). Connector\ Part\ No.\ \ :\ 20389-030E(I-PEX)\ or\ FI-X30SSL-HF(JAE)\ or\ compatible$

Pin NO	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VCC	+12V , DC , Regulated	
2	VCC	+12V , DC , Regulated	
3	VCC	+12V , DC , Regulated	
4	VCC	+12V , DC , Regulated	
5	GND	Ground	
6	Frame Rate Select	OD LUT Selection(Ground / NC)	(1)(2)
7	DE/Sync	DE/Sync Option	(1)(3)
8	GND	Ground	(1)(0)
9	DMS	LVDS DATA MAPPING	(1)(4)
10	NC	NC	(1)
11	GND	Ground	
12	RxIN0-	Data-	
13	RxIN0+	Data+	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RxIN1-	Data-	
16	RxIN1+	Data+	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RxIN2-	Data-	
19	RxIN2+	Data+	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RxCLKIN-	Clock-	
22	RxCLKIN+	Clock+	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RxIN3-	Data-	
25	RxIN3+	Data+	
26	GND	Ground	
27	NC	Reserved	(1)
28	NC	Reserved (1	
29	GND	Ground	
•		_	I

[Note 1] NC : Must let it open [Note 2] PAL/NTSC option

30

Frame Rate Select (Pin 6)	Frame Rate
GND	PAL (50Hz)
NC	NTSC(60Hz)

GND

OD EEPROM need two if support both PAL and NTSC(option)

[Note 3] DE / Sync option

DE/Syns(Pin 7)	mode
GND	DE
NC	Sync

[Note 4] LVDS OPTION PIN (DMS):

DMS(Pin 9)	LVDS format
LOW/OPEN	Non-JEIDA
3.3V	JEIDA

Ground



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(b) LVDS Interface: LVDS Receiver: Tcon (LVDS Rx merged)

	LVDS pin	JEIDA-DATA	Non-JEIDA-DATA
	TxIN/RxOUT0	R2	R0
	TxIN/RxOUT1	R3	R1
	TxIN/RxOUT2	R4	R2
TxOUT/RxIN0	TxIN/RxOUT3	R5	R3
	TxIN/RxOUT4	R6	R4
	TxIN/RxOUT6	R7	R5
	TxIN/RxOUT7	G2	G0
	TxIN/RxOUT8	G3	G1
	TxIN/RxOUT9	G4	G2
	TxIN/RxOUT12	G5	G3
TxOUT/RxIN1	TxIN/RxOUT13	G6	G4
	TxIN/RxOUT14	G7	G5
	TxIN/RxOUT15	B2	В0
	TxIN/RxOUT18	В3	B1
	TxIN/RxOUT19	B4	B2
	TxIN/RxOUT20	B5	В3
	TxIN/RxOUT21	В6	B4
TxOUT/RxIN2	TxIN/RxOUT22	B7	B5
	TxIN/RxOUT24	Hsync	Hsync
	TxIN/RxOUT25	Vsync	Vsync
	TxIN/RxOUT26	DENA	DENA
	TxIN/RxOUT27	R0	R6
	TxIN/RxOUT5	R1	R7
	TxIN/RxOUT10	G0	G6
TxOUT/RxIN3	TxIN/RxOUT11	G1	G7
	TxIN/RxOUT16	В0	В6
	TxIN/RxOUT17	B1	В7
	TxIN/RxOUT23	Reserved	Reserved

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(c) Inverter – Connector:

- 1.) Connector(Receptacle): S14B-PH-SM3-TB(JST) or compatible.
- 2.) Mating connector(Plug): PRH-14(JST) or compatible.

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Default
1	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
2	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
3	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
4	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
5	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
11	ADIM ⁽¹⁾	GND (0V) 80% / Open (1.6V) 100% / High (3.3V) 120%, Luminance	100%
12	ON/OFF	BL On-Off: Open/High (3.3V) for BL On as default	On
13	PDIM ⁽²⁾	PWM Dimming: Open/High (3.3V, 100% Duty) for 100%	100%
14	GND	GND	

[Note]:

- (1) ADIM is control signal for Inverter's output Power to Back Light Lamp Bulb. Input Signal should be able to control Amplitude of Inverter Output voltage. From 0V to 3.3V, Inverter Output Voltage should be able to vary to control Brightness of Lamp from 80% to 120% Luminescence variation. Approx. 1.6V might be 100% Luminance control point.
- (2) PDIM is PWM duty control Input for +3.3V TTL Level Signal. This Input Signal is Continuous Pulse Signal with +3.3V, TTL Level Signal Spec. If this is NC or +3.3V, 100% Duty (i.e. +3.3V, DC level), Back Light should perform 100% Luminance. Duty Ratio of this Input signal should be proportional relationship in certain range of control without any kind of inherent side effect like Waterfall effect on Screen. Guaranteed Duty Range and Dimming Ratio should be specified with supplementary measurement result.



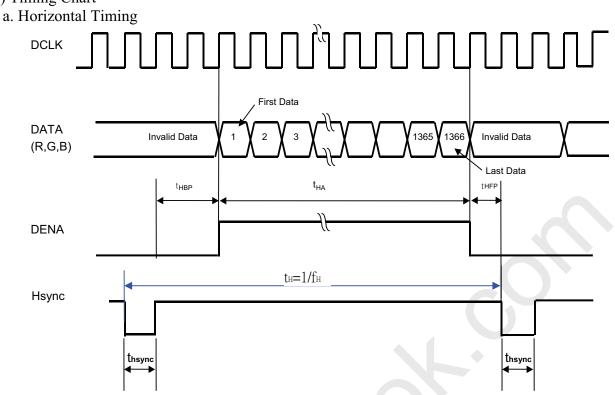
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5. INTERFACE TIMING

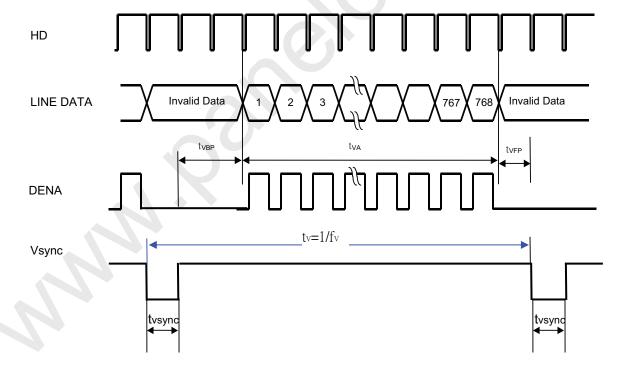
(1) Timing Specification

ITEM			SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Note					
	r	OCLK	Freq.	$ m f_{CLK}$	62	80	84	MHz					
	L	CLK	Cycle	t _{CLK}	14.7	12.5	11.9	ns					
			Line Rate	$ m f_{H}$	37.1	48.6	56	kHz					
		Horizontal	Horizontal Total Time	t _H	1575	1648	1936	$t_{\rm CLK}$					
		Horizoniai	Horiaontal Effective Time	t _{HA}	1366	1366	1366	t_{CLK}					
	DENA	DENA	Horizontal Blank Time	t _{HB}	209	282	570	$t_{\rm CLK}$					
LCD	Mode	Mode Vertical	Frame Rate	Fr	47	60	63	Hz	PAL:47~53Hz NTSC:57~63Hz				
Timing	Timing		Vertical Total Time	$t_{\rm V}$	790	810	888	t_{H}					
			Vertical Effective Time	$t_{ m VA}$	768	768	768	$t_{ m H}$					
			Vertical Blank Time	$t_{ m VB}$	22	42	120	$t_{ m H}$					
	Sync					Harinantal	Horizontal Sync Time	tHsync		136		$t_{\rm CLK}$	
		Horizontal	Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP		108		$t_{\rm CLK}$					
	Mode		Vertical Sync Time	tVsync		5		$t_{ m H}$					
			Vertical Back Porch	tVBP		22		t _H					

(2) Timing Chart



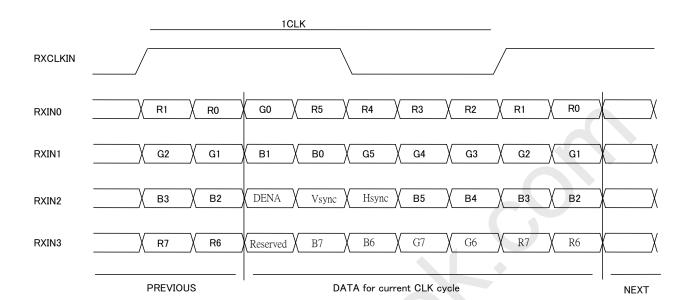
b. Vertical Timing Chart



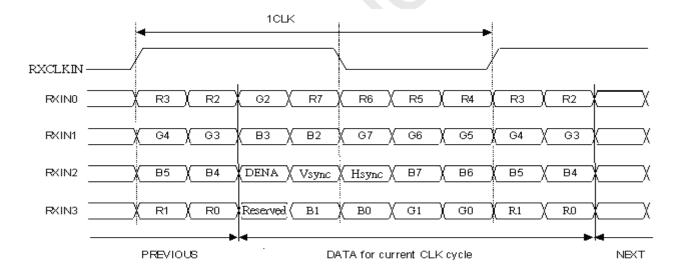
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(3) LVDS DATA MAPPING

a.Non-JEIDA normal specification



b.JEIDA specification



8bit LSB:R0,G0,B0

Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs

(4) LVDS INTERFACE 8bit LSB: R0,G0,B0

JEIDA :Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs

TRANSMITTE	R(THC63LVD823)	INTERFACE	CONNECTOR	TIMING CONTROLLER INPUT
PIN NO	INPUT DATA	HOST	TFT_LCD	TIMING CONTROLLER INPUT
51	TA0			R2
52	TA1			R3
54	TA2			R4
55	TA3	TxOUT0+	RxIN0+	R5
56	TA4	TxOUT0-	RxIN0-	R6
3	TA5			R7 (MSB)
4	TA6			G2
6	TB0			G3
7	TB1			G4
11	TB2			G5
12	TB3	TxOUT1+	RxIN1+	G6
14	TB4	TxOUT1-	RxIN1-	G7 (MSB)
15	TB5	0		B2
19	TB6			В3
20	TC0			B4
22	TC1			B5
23	TC2			В6
24	TC3	TxOUT2+	RxIN2+	B7 (MSB)
27	TC4	TxOUT2-	RxIN2-	Hsync
28	TC5			Vsync
30	TC6			DENA
50	TD0			R0 (LSB)
2	TD1			R1
8	TD2			G0 (LSB)
10	TD3	TxOUT3+	RxIN3+	G1
16	TD4	TxOUT3-	RxIN3-	B0 (LSB)
18	TD5			B1
25	TD6			Reserved

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(5) Color data assignment

CCLCR INPUT DATA FIRE BIATS GINTS BINTS BIATS FIRE BIAT				
BLACK		COLOR	INPUT	B DAT8G DAT8B DAT8
BLACK			DATA	B7 B6 B5 R4 B3 R2 R1 B0 G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0 B7 B6 B5 R4 B3 B2 R1 B0
BASIC GREENZESD 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
BASIC CCLOR GREEN(255) O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			BLACK	<u> </u>
CCLCR			RED(255)	
CYAN		BASIC	GREEN(255)	<u> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 </u>
MAGENTA 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		COLOR	BLUE(255)	
YELLOW			CYAN	
RED(0) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			MAGENTA	
RED(0) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			YELLOW	
RED(1) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	L		WHITE	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
RED(2) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			RED(0)	
RED RED(253) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			RED(1)	
RED(253) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			RED(2)	
RED(254) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		RED		
RED(255) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			RED(253)	
GREEN(1) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			RED(254)	
GREEN(1) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			RED(255)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
GREEN(25) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			GREEN(0)	<u> </u>
GREEN(253) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0			GREEN(1)	
GREEN(253) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0			GREEN(2)	<u> o o o o o o o o o o</u>
GREEN(254) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0		CREEN		
GREEN(285) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			GREEN(253)	
BLUE(254) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			GREEN(254)	<u> </u>
BLUE(1) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	L		GREEN(255)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
BLUE(1) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			BLUE(0)	
BLUE (253) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			BLUE(1)	
BLUE(253) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			BLUE(2)	
BLUE(254) 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1		BLUE		k-Jtk-Jtjtkjtjtjtijtijtijtijt
BLUE(254) 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1			BLUE(253)	
BLUE(255) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			BLUE(254)	
			BLUE(255)	0;0;0;0;0;0;0;0;0]0;0;0;0;0;0;0;0;0]1;1;1;1;

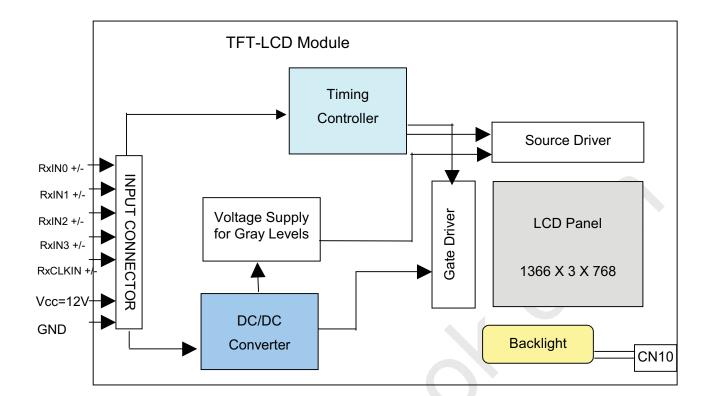
[Note]

(1) Definition of gray scale:

Color (n): n indicates gray scale level , higher n means brighter level.

(2)Data: 1-High, 0-Low

6. BLOCK DIAGRAM



BACKLIGHT UNIT

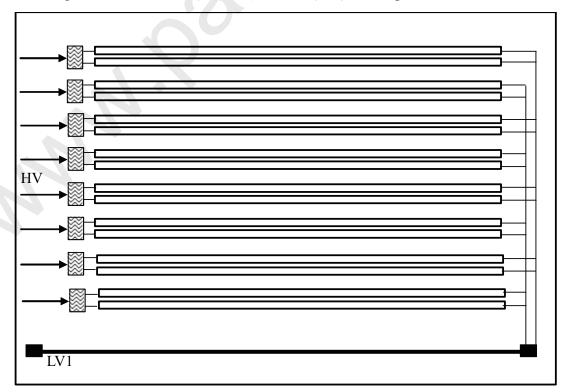
Lamp connector

HV: BHR-02VS-1(JST)*8 or compatible

 $Mating\ connector:\ SM02(8.0)B\text{-}BHS\text{-}1\text{-}TB(JST)\ or\ compatible$

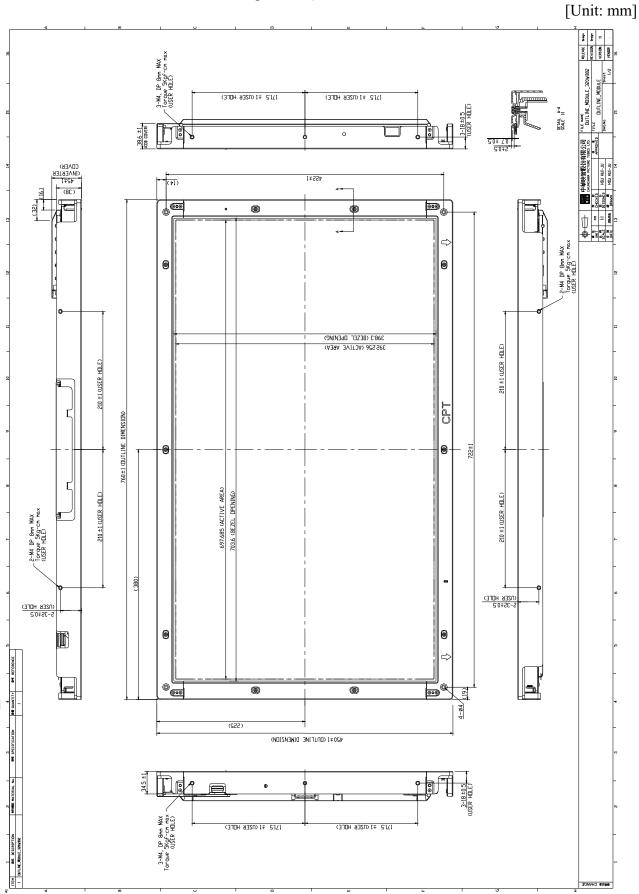
LV1: BHR-02VS-1(JST)*1 or compatible

Mating connector: SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(JST) or compatible

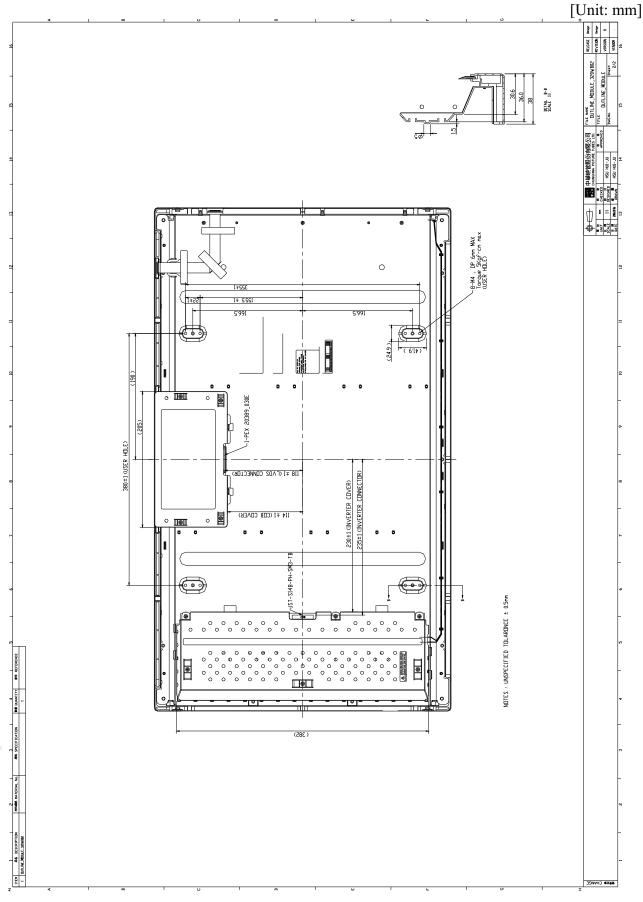


7. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION

(1) Front side (include inverter ' if the sizes of a panel don't show the differential value ' please follow the values show as differential range table.)



(2) Rear side (include inverter, if the sizes of a panel don't show the differential value, please follow the values show as differential range table.)



8.OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$, VCC=12V

						14 1	23 C, V	C=12V
ITEM		SYMBO L	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Contra	ast (CEN)	CR	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$ Point-5	800	1000			*1)*2)*3)
	Central Luminance	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$	380	500		cd/m ²	*8)
Luminance	9P Luminance (AVG)	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$		500		cd/m ²	*2)*3)
(CEN)	Uniformity Dimming 100%	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$	75			%	*2)*3)
	Uniformity Dimming 20%	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$	65			%	*2)*3)
-	nse Time ray Average)	trg, tfg	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$		8	(15)	ms	*4)
Image	Sticking	tis	4 h			12	s	*5)
Minny Amala	Horizontal	Ψ	$CR \ge 20$	-80~80	-85~85		0	*2)*3)
View Angle	Vertical	θ	Point-5	-80~80	-85~85	♦	0	*2)*3)
Crosst	alk Ratio	CMR	$\theta = \psi = 0^{\circ}$			2	%	*3)*6)
	Red	Rx Ry		(0.628) (0.283)	(0.658) (0.313)	(0.688) (0.343)		
Color	Green	Gx Gy	θ=ψ= 0°	(0.255) (0.575)	(0.285) (0.605)	(0.315) (0.635)		*7*7\
Temperature Coordinate	Blue	Bx By	Point-5	(0.113) (0.050)	(0.143) (0.080)	(0.173) (0.110)		*2)*3)
	White	Wx Wy		0.253 0.267	0.28 0.29	0.313 0.327		
Color T	emperature	Tc			10000		K	*3)
Colo	r Gamut	CG			75		%	*7)

*Definition of the (.): The value is variation

[Note]

These items are measured using : BM-5A (TOPCON)

View Angle: EZ contrast XL-88, Response Time: Westar TRD-100

[under the dark room condition (no ambient light).] Definition of these measurement items is as follows:

*1) Definition of Contrast Ratio:

CR=ON (White) Luminance/OFF (Black) Luminance

*2) Definition of Luminance and Luminance uniformity and Contrast and the Deviation of Color Coordinate:

CPT

Luminance and Contrast: To measure at the center position "5" on the screen (NO.5), see Fig.8-1 below.

Luminance Uniformity: Lw (MAX) and Lw(MIN) are the maximum and minimum luminance value measure at the position "1~5" on the screen (NO.1~5), see Fig.8-1 and below show equation:

 $\Delta Lw = [Lw(MIN)) / Lw(MAX)] \times 100\%$

he Deviation of Color Coordinate : To measure at the position " $1\sim9$ " on the screen (NO. $1\sim9$) , see Fig.8-1 below.

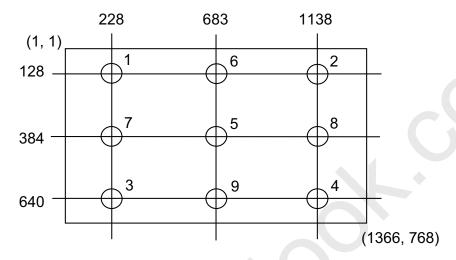


Figure 8-1. Measurement positions

*3) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ , ϕ):

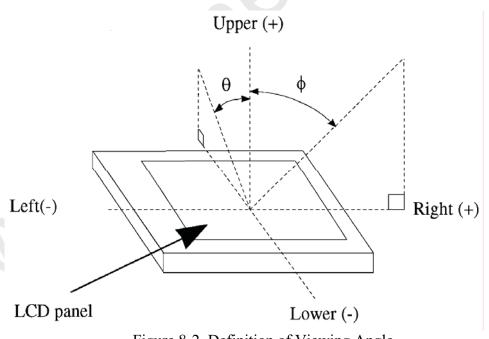


Figure 8-2. Definition of Viewing Angle

*4) **Definition of Response Time** (Gray to Gray Average)

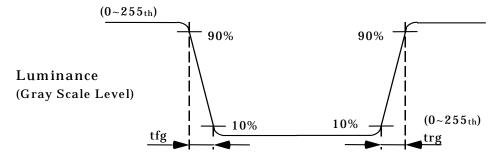


Figure 8-4. Definition of Response Time (Gray Scale Level)

The driving signal time means the signal of gray level $0 \cdot 31 \cdot 63 \cdot 95 \cdot 127 \cdot 159 \cdot 191 \cdot 223$ 255.

Gray to Gray Average means the average switching time of gray level 0 \cdot 31 \cdot 63 \cdot 95 \cdot 127 \cdot 159 \cdot 191 \cdot 223 \cdot 255 to each other.

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 1 hour in a windless room.

*5) Image sticking test method:

Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for specified time. To change the module frame to gray pattern (gray 120 pattern), and it's displaying grade still under specfication.

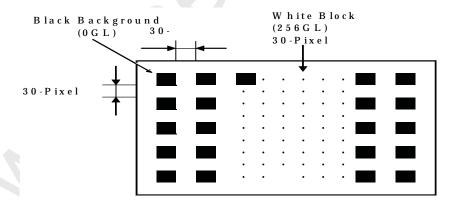


Figure 8-5. The pattern of image sticking test

*6) Definition of Cross Talk RatioCMR = MAX ((|(LB1-LA)/LA|) x 100% $\cdot (|(LB2-LA)|)$ $LA() \times 100\%$

LA: Pattern A(Half-Tone pattern) Measure point Luminance

LB1, LB2: Pattern B1, Pattern B2 Measure point Luminance

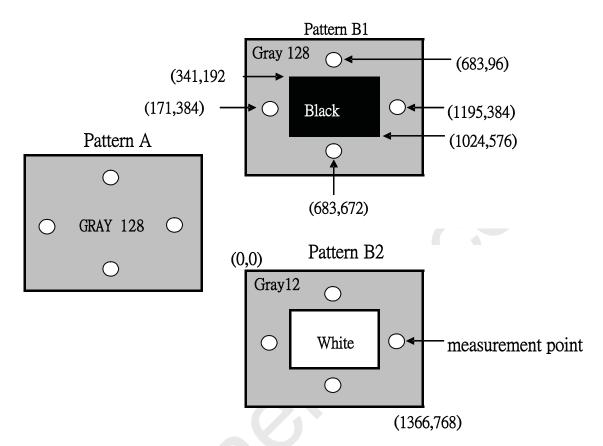


Figure 8-6. The pattern of cross talk test

*7) Definition of Color Gamut:

To measure RGB three sub-pixels color gamut coordinate at CIE coordinate chart from the center of module, to form a triangle area = A_{RGB} .

RGB three sub-pixels of NTSC at CIE coordinate chart to form a triangle area = N_{RGB} .

$$CG = \frac{A_{RGB}}{N_{RGB}} \times 100$$

*8) Definition of Central Luminance:

After lighting on the panel 30 mins, you can proceed the Central Luminance testing. The definition of TYP value is under status of Inverter Dimming Voltage=3.3V.

9.RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

(1)Temperature and Humidity

TEST ITEMS	CONDITIONS
High Temperature Operation	50°C ; 240hrs
High Temperature Storage	60°C ;240hrs
High Temperature	50°C ;90% RH;240 hrs
High Humidity Operation	(No condensation)
Low Temperature Operation	0°C ;240 hrs
Low Temperature Storage	-20°C ;240 hrs
Thermal Shock	Between -20° C (1hr) and 60° C (1hr);
	50 Cycles

(2)Shock & Vibration

ITEMS	CONDITIONS
	Shock level: $980 \text{m/s}^2 (100 \text{G})$
Shock	Waveform: half sinusoidal wave, 2ms
(Non-Operation)	Number of shocks: one shock input in each direction of three
	mutually perpendicular axes for a total of six shock inputs.
	Vibration level: 14.7m/s ² (1.5G) zero to peak
77'1 4'	Waveform: sinusoidal
Vibration (Non-Operation)	Frequency range: 10 to 300 Hz
(Non-Operation)	Frequency sweep rate: 0.5 octave/min
	Duration: each x, y, z axis: 10 min, total 30 mins

(3) ESD test

Test Item	Test statements
	200 pF , 0Ω , $\pm 250 \text{ V}$
Connector	By using contact-mode to discharge each pin one time and then check the
	module frame.
	$150 \mathrm{pF}$, 330Ω , $\pm 15 \mathrm{KV}$
	1. Under test conditions, by using air-mode to discharge each test point 25
Module	times continuously and then check the module frame.
	2. Under test conditions, by using contact-mode to discharge each test point
	of panel frame 25 times continuously and then check the module frame.

(4) Judgment standard

The judgment of the above test should be made as follow:

Pass: Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.

Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.

Fail: No display image, obvious non-uniformity, or line defects.

10. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE

Please pay attention to the followings in handling TFT-LCD products;

10.1 **ASSEMBLY PRECAUTION**

- (1) Please use the mounting hole on the module side in installing and do not beading or wrenching LCD in assembling. And please do not drop, bend or twist LCD module in handling.
- (2) Please design display housing in accordance with the following guidelines.
 - Housing case must be destined carefully so as not to put stresses on LCD all sides and not to wrench module. The stresses may cause non-uniformity even if there is no non-uniformity statically.
 - Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module back surface and housing when the LCD module is mounted. Approximately 1.0 mm of the clearance in the design is recommended taking into account the tolerance of LCD module thickness and mounting structure height on the housing.
 - When some parts, such as, FPC cable and ferrite plate, are installed underneath the LCD module, still sufficient clearance is required, such as 0.5mm. This clearance is, especially, to be reconsidered when the additional parts are implemented for EMI countermeasure.
 - Design the inverter location and connector position carefully so as not to give stress to lamp cable, or not to interface the LCD module by the lamp cable.
 - Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the others parts, such as inverter and speaker so as not to interface the LCD module. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended.
- (3) Please do not push or scratch LCD panel surface with any-thing hard. And do not soil LCD panel surface by touching with bare hands. (Polarizer film, surface of LCD panel is easy to be flawed.)
- (4) Please do not press any parts on the rear side such as source TCP, gate TCP, control circuit board and FPCs during handling LCD module. If pressing rear part is unavoidable, handle the LCD module with care not to damage them.
- (5) Please wipe out LCD panel surface with absorbent cotton or soft clothe in case of it being soiled.
- (6) Please wipe out drops of adhesives like saliva and water on LCD panel surface immediately. They might damage to cause panel surface variation and color change.
- (7) Please do not take a LCD module to pieces and reconstruct it. Resolving and reconstructing modules may cause them not to work well.
- (8) Please do not touch metal frames with bare hands and soiled gloves. A color change of the metal frames can happen during a long preservation of soiled LCD modules.
- (9) Please pay attention to handling lead wire of backlight so that it is not tugged in connecting with inverter.

10.2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Please be sure to turn off the power supply before connecting and disconnecting signal input
- (2) Please do not change variable resistance settings in LCD module. They are adjusted to the most suitable value. If they are changed, it might happen LCD does not satisfy the characteristics specification.
- (3) Please consider that LCD backlight takes longer time to become stable of radiation characteristics in low temperature than in room temperature.
- (4) A condensation might happen on the surface and inside of LCD module in case of sudden change of ambient temperature.
- (5) Please pay attention to displaying the same pattern for very long time. Image might stick on LCD. If then, time going on can make LCD work well.
- (6) Please obey the same caution descriptions as ones that need to pay attention to ordinary electronic parts.

10.3 PRECAUTIONS WITH ELECTROSTATICS

- (1) This LCD module use CMOS-IC on circuit board and TFT-LCD panel, and so it is easy to be affected by electrostatics. Please be careful with electrostatics by the way of your body connecting to the ground and so on.
- (2) Please remove protection film very slowly on the surface of LCD module to prevent from electrostatics occurrence.

10.4 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- (1) When you store LCDs for a long time, it is recommended to keep the temperature between 0° C \sim 40°C without the exposure of sunlight and to keep the humidity less than 90%RH.
- (2) Please do not leave the LCDs in the environment of high humidity and high temperature such as 60° C 90%RH.
- (3) Please do not leave the LCDs in the environment of low temperature; below -20°C.

10.5 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) When you waste LCDs, it is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.
- (2) If any liquid leaks out of a damaged-glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off throughly with soap and water.

10.6 OTHERS

- (1) A strong incident light into LCD panel might cause display characteristics' changing inferior because of polarizer film, color filter, and other materials becoming inferior. Please do not expose LCD module direct sunlight Land strong UV rays.
- (2) Please pay attention to a panel side of LCD module not to contact with other materials in preserving it alone.
- (3) For the packaging box, please pay attention to the followings:
 - Packaging box and inner case for LCD are designed to protect the LCDs from the damage or scratching during transportation. Please do not open except picking LCDs up from the box.
 - Please do not pile them up more than 3 boxes. (They are not designed so.) And please do not turn over.
 - Please handle packaging box with care not to give them sudden shock and vibrations. And also please do not throw them up.
 - Packing box and inner case for LCDs are made of cardboard. So please pay attention not to get them wet. (Such like keeping them in high humidity or wet place can occur getting them wet.)